NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1884.

THE EXPECTED DEBATE NOT BEGUN.

MR. SHERMAN CRITICISED-DEMOCRATIC SENATORS DECIDE TO VOTE AND NOT SPEAK.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Owing to the death of Congressman Mackey, the Senate did not take up the Sherman resolution to-day, calling for an investigation of the Danville and Copiah County outrages. It will, of course, be reached in the regular order of business to-morrow. A few of the Republican Senators consider the action of Mr. Sherman in offering his resolution ill-timed and illsdvised. They seem to think that no good can come of such an investigation, and they believe that if the question of offering the resolution had been submitted to a caucus, it would have been answered in the negative. They assert that Mr. Sherman decided upon the course taken by him in this matter without consulting any of

the Republican Senators. On the other hand it seems certain that Mr. Sherman's action was the result of a plan adopted at a conference, to which among others Messrs, Edmunds and Hoar and a number of the older Senators were invited. It was at first suggested that Mr. Edmunds should present the resolution. He declined, however, and after the honor of presenting it had been offered successively to a number of Senators, who apparently were unwilling to undergo the labor of supporting the resolution, Mr. Sherman was finally prevailed upon to take charge of the whole matter.

ACTION BY THE DEMOCRATS. The Democrats met in caucus this afternoon to decide upon a line of action to be followed in regard to the Sherman resolution. A lively debate is said to have taken place, Mr. Lamar insisting upon being heard to-morrow. A majority, however, finally decided that a vote should be allowed to be taken on the resolution when offered and that no speeches should be made until after the testimony speeches should be made until after the testimony had been taken by the Committee of Inquiry. Mr. Vance alone will be permitted to make one of those speeches for which he is so justly famous, in answer to Mr. Sherman's resolution. With this the Democrats are willing to content themselves for the present. It is by no means improbable, though, that Mr. Bayard will make an attempt before the resolution is read to show that the Senate has no power to order an investigation of elections at which State officers only were voted for.

PERRY BELMONT ON THE TARIFF. * STATEMENT OF HIS POSITION AND THAT OF HIS PARTY.

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. Washington, Jan. 28 .- Perry Belmont has prepared for publication a statement of his position, and that of the Democratic party on the tariff. Mr. Belmont does not think there are any serious differences among Democrats on the propositions that the tariff should be immediately revised; the present surplus is unnecessary, cruel to taxpayers, dangerous to public welfare; and that some raw materials must be straightway put on the free list. He thinks, however, that the sentiment of the majority in the Senate is such that to attempt tariff revision now would be an aimless and useless disturbance of business and industry.

THE INTERNAL TAXATION QUESTION, Mr. Belmont admits that there are grave differences among Democrats as to whether internal taxation should be abolished. He seems to lean to the opinion that it should be. He says it is a matter of course that when these taxes are abolished the sum total to be raised by tariff will be greater, but a change in the sum to be raised by the tariff does not mean a modification of the Democratic principle that tariff tables should be arranged "only" for revenue. If Mr. Belmont is not mistaken, Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Randall both hold that in promoting tariff for revenue only, it will be just, wise and proper so to arrange the list and apportion the sum total of duties as to give the American manufactures all the protection against cheap labor and a competition of foreign producers that the sum total will naturally afford. Mr. Belmont's definition of a tariff for revenue only is that only such a sum total of money should be raised by the tariff as is dee the wants of the Government. THE TARIFF QUESTION NOT TO BE SUPPRESSED.

Being asked whether he thought it possible for the Democratic leaders to suppress the tariff question, he replied in the negative and declared that unless the Democratic party proposes to retire from the control of the House, abdicate its position is the Senate and yield the Executive in perpetuity to the Republicans, it must deal with this ques tion. Mr Belmont also thinks the fiscal sys tem of a country like ours needs constant tem of a country like ours needs constant vigilance and adaptation to a new environment." He wants to know how the Democrats can aspire to control the Federal Government and yet shrink from dealing with the most pressing problems of administration, and he thinks that the suggestion of certain Democrats that it will not do for the party to attempt to reduce the surplus, for fear of waking a blander and meeting condemnation next November, is not calculated to inspire much confidence in Democratic statesmanship.

ber, is not calculated to inspire much confidence in Democratic statesmanship.

"All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representatives." How, then, can the Democratic House evade, dodge or straddle the imperative necessity for dealing with \$130,000,000 of annual surplus, be it more or less. Mr. Belmont thinks that the voters are intensely interested in

NEW SENATE CHAIRMANSHIPS.

ASSIGNMENTS BY THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUS COM-MITTEE.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. | WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The Senate Caucus Com mittee, consisting of Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin acting as chairman, and Messrs, Ingalls, Hoar, Miller, of California, Miller, of New-York, and Harrison, has practically concluded its labors and assigned the chairmanships of committees created by adoption of thenew rules. The chairman-ship of the Committee on Fisheries will be given Mr. Lapham, in recognition of as chairman of the sub-committee of the Foreign Affairs Committee which investigated and reported upon the fisheries of the eastern coast. Mr. Wilson will be made chairman of the Committee on Public Expenditures. The vacancy caused by his transfer from the head of the Com mittee on Mines and Mining will be filled by Mr. Bowen, the new Senator from Colorado, who has shown his intinate knowledge of min-ing laws in the lebate the other day on the bill providing Alaska with a civil government. An attempt on the part of a junior Senator to speak at great length in the course of his first year of service, on any question is, according to usuage and tradition, frowned down upon by his seniors, who expect him to be shent and content to absorb the wisdom contained in their speeches. Mr. Bowen rather astonished them by proposing and actually carrying an amendment to the mining laws of Alaska, drawn by himself. His temerity, however, seems to have found its reward in a chairmanship. The Committee on Woman Suffrage, of which Mr. Lapham has for so long a time been the distinguished chief regains by his approximate the gaished chief, remains by his appointment to the head of the Fisheries Committee without a chairnan to whom the numerous petitions and resolu-tions presented in the course of every Congress can be referred. Nobody, now that every Senator has a clerk, seems to want it.

THE HOUSE STILL WITHOUT RULES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 28.-Unless the House Com mittee on Rules shall decide to proceed in the absence of Mr. Blackburn, the House to-morrow will compelled for the third time to adopt another resolution to continue in force for a certain period the rules of the last Congress. When that was done the second time Mr. Randall, who proposed the resolution, explained that the committee could not well act on certain amendments until after Mr. Blackburn's return. In his aby suce the committee is

THE SHERMAN RESOLUTION. expected, and one of the consequences is that the House has been conducting business for nearly two months under rules which, in the opinion of a large majority, need immediate and material amendment.

COMPLAINTS OF PORTER'S FRIENDS.

THEY SAY HIS CASE HAS BEEN MISMANAGED IN THE HOUSE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Jan. 28,-The friends of Fitz John Porter are complaining bitterly of the bad manage-ment of the bill for his relief by General Slocum. They say that every day of delay is losing votes for the bill. One of them said to-day that he knew of at least ten Republicans, who would have voted for it a week ago, but who will not do so now. Some of them have been won over by the speeches the House, while others are influenced by letters they have received from influential men in their districts, who served in the Union Army and are opposed to Porter's restoration.

Some of the speeches in favor of the bill-especially those of General Slocum and Mr. Folletthave also aroused the resentment of certain Republicans. It is reported, too, that several Democratic Congressmen, who served in the Rebel army, have been deeply impressed by the argument of Mr. Horr, in which he asserted that they really have no business to take part in the decision of the case, and that they are now inclined to think Mr. Horr is right on that point. General Slocum fully realizes that the protracted debate is unfavorable to the bill, but he does not see the way clear to bringing it to an end. "The opponents of the bill will then complain that we have smothered discussion," said the fair-minded Slocum, in reply to a suggestion of one of Porter's friends. He may, however, decide to force a vote next Friday. The bill will undoubtedly pass the House, but it will not receive as many Republican votes as its friends hoped and expected.

A REVOLUTION IN PHOTOGRAPHY.

CLEVELAND MAN'S WONDERFUL INVENTION-ITS GREAT PRACTICAL UTILITY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Jan. 28 .- Edward W. Fell, of his city, after experimenting for two years, claims to have succeeded a few days ago in perfecting an invenion, which its author ranks with the electric light and telephone. The invention consists of taking absolutely permanent pictures upon any substance whatever having a smooth surface instantly by the action of electricity apon a sensitive coating, and at an expense not exceeding ne cent per picture. A reporter, who called upon the inventor, was shown some photographs on pieces of wood, which were not only perfect in outline and finish, but possessed a peculiar softness not obtainable by any

other process.
"The importance of this discovery," said Mr. Fell, "and its varied uses, can hardly be estimated. It opens an en-tirely new and distinctive field in the art of photography, and will work a revolution in various branches of business into which it will enter more or less. None of the eresent processes are used; and it is not intended to interfere with the portrait work of the average photogra pher. The engraver upon wood, copper or shell need no lonegr consume time and patience in obtaining a defect-ive counterpart of the object to be engraved, but instead and at a trifling expense, obtain a beautiful photograph directly upon the wood or metal upon which the engraving is to be made. In the lithographer's art it will be invaluable. Instead of the slow, laborious and defective process now employed in transferring by hand, the article will be photographed directly upon the stone to be engraved and the result will be a fine, complete, finished class of work, heretofore utterly unobtainable."

TOOK THE WRONG MEDICINE AND DIED. MORPHINE ADMINISTERED TO A WOMAN INSTEAD

OF QUININE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Corry, Penn., Jan. 28 .- The wife of George W. Bristel, who had given birth to a child a week before, was very ill January 18 and died in a few hours. Dr. M. Pickett had left a prescription for three grain capsules of quinine. Mr. Bristol had obtained twelve capsules of the same medicine a few days before, from A. Randolph, druggist, and, instead of sending out for the Pickett prescription, gave his wife the Randolph cap-

ules one each in the morning, at noon and at night. She

was very sick all day, vomiting often, and died as above

stated. It now turns out that the Randolph capsules were

three-grain morphia, instead of quinine. Bristol says he had been in the babit of getting three Bristol says he had been in the month of getting three-grain quinine capsules of the same druggist. Dr. Blair analyzed one of the Randolph capsules and found it to be morphia. Mr. Bristol says he had taken two of the cap-sules at different times and had to resort to purgatives and emeties to get rid of their effect. He is investigating the matter and something more may come to light. I wife was the daughter of James Kenney, of Syracuse.

A PROMINENT DAIRYMAN FAILS.

EIGHTEEN CHEESE AND OLEOMARGARINE FAC-TORIES STOPPED-LOCAL EXCITEMENT. [EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Utica, Jan. 28 .- J. B. Wadsworth, of Morrisville, Madison County, proprietor of eighteen cheese fac-tories and an extensive manufacturer of oleomargarine, fulled Saturday. He made no assignment. His liabilities amount to \$72,000; his assets are \$40,000. The ties amount to \$72,000; his assets are \$40,000. The home creditors suffer largely. Among those who lose are County Treasurer Oils Shorts, \$1,000, and B. F. Coman, \$1,000. The Little Falls, Onelda Central, Norwich and Oxford banks are large creditors. The Morrisville Bank is secured. This is the largest failure in Madison County for a decade. Great excitement prevails among individual creditors.

AS FREETHINKER OPPOSED TO ANARCHY. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Boston, Jan. 28 .- At the afternoon's session of the Freetlankers, A. Schell, of New-York, in the prelude of his address, disclaimed all belief in the anarchist sentiments of the morning speaker, de anarchist sentiments of the morning speaker, de-claring that the freethinking movement had deteriorated when so many freethinkers could be found to applaud the words of an anarchist. "Bigatry! bigotry!" came the cry from a corner of the room, but Mr. Schell would not retract his words. Then passing to his regular address, he described in detail the will of Stephen Girard as an evidence of charity offered by infidelity. An ex-elergyman, Samuel P. Patnam, followed with an address on "Thomas Paine and the French Revolution." Mr. Patnam spoke of Paine as a master spirif in that ter-rific whirlwind of hope and terror, a man in thorough sympathy with the rights of man and of boundless trust in human nature.

FOUR BOYS HURT WHILE COASTING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WILKESBARRE, Jan. 28.— While four boys sere coasting this evening on one of the hillside treets, they ran into a team of horses, and all were omewhat injured. One of them, Frederick Snyder, was trampled upon by a horse, and is believed to have ceived fatal injuries. Another, Bert Flick, received a

MES, LANGTRY IN BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Jan. 28,-Mrs, Langtry, after an abnee of about a year, made her appearance to-night fore a Boston audience of fair size, at the Globe Theatre, in "A Wife's Peril." She was kindly received, but excited little enthusiasm. The impression here is that Mrs. Langtry has improved in her personal appearance, if not in her acting, since she first visited Boston.

DAVID DAVIS'S RECENT ILLNESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Jan. 28 .- The recent illness of Vice-President David Davis has not been of the erious nature indicated by the published reports. Several days ago he was attacked with slight rheumatism, and this accompanied with a cold, compelled him to reman at hond three or four days. To-day he was sufficiently recovered to attend to his private business.

A CREMATORY FOR BOSTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 28 .- About twenty men and omen met this afternoon to organize a cremation society. Among them were Nathan Appleton, John Starer Cobb, S. P. Brown, Dr. Charles A. Holt and Mrs. Emily J. F. Newhall. It was decided to apply for a charter, and to establish and maintain in Boston or its immediate vi-

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.

IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. AUBURN, N. Y., Jan. 28 .- Franz Joseph Peequally divided politically. The Senatorial deadlock metky, who murdered Mrs. Pauline Frotzheim, was sentenced by Judge Dwight in the Supreme Court this mera-

ing to be hanged March 21. The defence will make a mo-tion for a new trial.

RUMORS OF TELEGRAPH CONSOLIDATION. WHY THE GOSSIPS EXPECT WESTERN UNION AND BALTIMORE AND OHIO TO UNITE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, Jan. 28 .- Rumors have recently been in circulation here that the action of the Baltimor and Ohio Railroad Company, in placing so many prominent Western Union men in charge of the management of its telegraph business has been in contemplation of its ultimate intention of a union with the Western Union Company. The Baltimore and Ohio Company has promptly contradicted such rumors; but they gain credence, neverthe less. The appointment of Mr.Bates, lately vice-president of the Western Union, to be president of the Baltimore and Ohio, is one of the principal grounds on which the gessips base their theories. They say he is a staunch supporter of the Western Union, and that he left the company to accept lucrative positions in both the Atlantic and Pacific and Mutual Union Companies, which advent was immediately followed by a consolidation. When all other employes of the absorbed companies were left in the lurch, he was accorded a responsible position again by the Western Union.

The resignation of Robert Stewart, the old superinten-dent of the Baltimore and Ohlo, a straight-out enemy of the Western Union, is regarded as another sign. He was seen to-day, and refused to express any opinion upon the future policy of the Bal-timore and Ohio, but intimated that there might be some truth in the rumors. He goes to Chicago, it is said, to accept an important position in the employ of Bankers and Merchants', or the Pacific Union Company Vice President Robert Garrett, of the Baltimore and Ohio Raliroad, and Messrs. Bates and Zeubiein are now in

PREDICTION OF A BIG WAR. A prominent official of the Bankers and Merchants' was in this city to-day, and was seen by your correspondent. He said that within thirty days the Bankers and Merchants' would be in Chicago, where a connection would be made with the Pacific Union, the new company formed by the consolidation of the several Pacific railway telegraph systems. This would give through connections from the systems. This would give through connections from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, in opposition to the Western Union. The official thought the country was on the eve of one of its most exciting telegraphic wars ever seen in the United States. He said the understood the Postal company was trying to sell out. They had been negotiating for over a week past, but he refused to say with what company the negotiations were being carried

A NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY FORMED. BALTIMORE TO HAVE A RIVAL TO THE BELL MAN-

AGEMENT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28 .- For a long time the Bell Telephone Company has had control of the telephone business in this city, and its stock paid such dividends that it could not be purchased. It is now at a premium. An effort has been made by prominent mer to establish an opposition company here, but they have hitherto failed. The recent decisions in the telephone in junction cases at Philadelphia has given new life to the

enterprise.

A meeting of the projectors took place this afternoon at the office of Messrs, Middendorf, Oliver & Co., for the purpose of electing a board of directors and the formation of the "Maryland Overland Telezraph and Telephone Company." All the capital stock has been taken, and none of it will be put upon the market. The promotors have already purchased the entire right, for the territory of Maryland, of the patent known at the Baxter patent, and are the same used by the Penn Overland. Telephone and Telegraph Co. of Pennsyl-vania. The following gentlemen were natured as incorporators, and elected as a board of directors for one year: H. G. Vlekery, Louis McMurray, J. A. Von Dirsen, O. C. Zell, Charles P. Bockie, Charles Weber, ir, and J. W. Middendorf. The capital stock is \$500,000. The directors will hold a meeting in a few days when they will elect their officers.

THE MURDERER ROWELL'S DEFENCE. EPILEPSY AND INSANITY-HIS FATHER, AUNT, UNCLE, TEACHER AND OTHERS TESTIFY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BATAVIA, Jan. 28 .- With the resumption of

the R well trial this morning the examination of witnesses for the defence began. A large number of witnesses were aworn tending to establish two propositions, One that Rowell is and has been for years an epileptic and the other that he inherits insanity. In this connec tion probably one of the most important witnesses was Mrs. Sophia Balcom, of Marsha'ltown, Iowa, a sister of Rowell's mother, who testified that his maternal grand Rowell's mother, who testified that his maternal grand-father and two sisters of her mother were confirmed luna-ties for a period of ten years, and died insane. Among others who were sworm were Miss Julia Rowell, a Utlea teacher, the father and uncle of the prisoner. Their evi-dence had reference to his oeing afflicted with natural mental troubles, which changed his condition, accom-panied by symptoms of epilepsy. Other witnesses gave testimony as to his altered appearance, habits and con-duct after August 17. All agreed that it was unnatural and irrational.

THREE COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED,

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Youngstown, Ohio, Jan. 28 .- Detectives, by nicely matured plan, captured John Rosenberg, Jake Zimmit and John Syers, three notorious counterfell money makers and confidence men, last night. The authorities have been pursuing them a long time. Finally, by decoy etters, they arranged a meeting with a young man, John Pearson, representing himself an impocunious school-teacher. He met the gang by appointment last night in a descried cabin in the woods two miles from the city. They barred the door, making him subscribe to a terrible oath never to reveal what he learned. He then gave

oath never to reveal what he learned. He then gave Rosenberg \$40, for which he was to receive \$500 "queer." Rosenberg said it was buried in the stump of a hollow tree outside, and he would get it. As he is stepped out the officers surrounded the cabin, ordering him and the two confederates indete to throw up their hands. The gang inside were easily captured and handcuffed; but Rosenberg broke away and in the darkness was chased clear into the city, where, after a desperate fight, he was captured. Search is being made for the hidden counterfeit, as considerable is known to have been placed by the gang. The police consider the arrest important.

THREE BLOTHERS KILLED BY ONE MAN.

AN OLD FEUD SETTLED IN AN AFFRAY.

ORY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENS. Chattanooga, Tenn., Jan. 28 .- A crowd of men were gathered about a figuor shop at Langston, near Scottsborough, Alabama, Saturday evening. Among them were three brothers named Wilburn, Cass Webb and an old man named McCormack, There had been an old feud between one of the Wilburns and McCornack for a long time, and the former burns and McCormack for a long time, and the format approached the latter and proposed that they settle the matter at once, even at the cost of one of their lives. McCormack besitated for a few moments: and at this juncture Cass Webb inter-fered, saving McCormack should not be fered, saying McCormack should not be liaposed on and proposed to fight the other Wilburn brothers, in order that McCormack should have fair pray. Below an agreement was reached, the Wilburn brothers drew back a few paces and drew their pistols. Webb; however, proved too quick for them; and, drawing his pistol and taking steady am, fired a builet through Samuel Wilburn's brain. McCormack, almost wild with fright, field from the seene. Webb continued shooting and killed another Wilburn, and wounded the other, who died on Sunday. Only one builet struck Webb, and inflicted a slight wound. Webb escaped, but a posse is in pursoif. That part of the country is greatly excited over the affair, as the Wilburn family is one of the most prominent there.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A PIPE MILL CLOSED BY COLD. A PIPE MILL CLOSED BY COLD.

READING, Penn., Jun. 28.—The Meilert from Company's Pipe mill closed to-day for the remainder of the winter, thus throwing 300 men out of employment. There is no lack of work, but the mill was stopped because of interference with the warking due to the cold wave.

reference with the working due to the cold wave.

ASTRIKE IN A GLASS FACTORY.

PITISBURG, Jan. 28—A dispatch to the Chroniele-Telegraph from Steubenville, says; "Fifty orimpers in the Acme glass works struck this morning against a reduction in their wages. The factory had been idle about six weeks, and had just started up, when the strike occurred:

RESUMPTION AT A ROLLING MILL
ALLENTOWS, Penn., Jan. 28—Work was resumed this
morning in the Allentown Rolling Mill Company's little
mill, after a long period of idleness. This gives employment to one hundred persons. ment to one nundred persons.

APPOINTED A TELEGRAPH SUPERINTENDENT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 29.—Joseph B. Stewart, late of the
Western Union Telegraph Office in New York, was to-day
appointed acting superintendent of the Baltimore and
Ohlo Telegraph Company, in place of Robert Stewart,
resigned.

resigned.

TWO JUSTICES HUNG IN EFFIGY.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 28.—A dispatch to The Gazette from Mineral Springs, Howard County, says: "People are indignant at the Supreme Court decision granting an appeal in the cases of the three rioters sentenced to be hanged. Justices Eakim and English were hung in efficy Saturday night, on the scaffold prepared for the execution of the prisoners."

tion of the prisoners."

A CONTEST OVER A WILL ADJUSTED.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 28.—It is now stated at Newport that there will be no contest over the will of William T. Hall. Under an arrangement with the executors, the widow will receive one-third as allowed by law.

THE GALES IN EUROPE.

A TRAIN OVERTURNED IN IRELAND.

ACCIDENTS IN GREAT BRITAIN AND ON THE BRITISH COAST-VESSELS WRECKED.

LONDON, Jan. 28.—Reports of the damages caused by the late gale continue to arrive. The Meteorological office finds it quite impossible to prepare any forecasts for the North. At Newcastleupon-Tyne the spire of All Saints' Church is badly damaged and the roof partially destroyed. On the Letterkenny Railway (Ireland) a train was overturned. Near Londonderry sixty yards of embankment on the Northern Railway were swept away. The mail train had a narrow escape from destruc-

The mail steamer Thibet, for Bombay, has returned to Plymouth disabled, having encountered a terrific gale 123 miles southwest of Eddystone Light. The Breakwater at Port Erin, Isle of Man, the construction of which cost £70,000, has been entirely destroyed.

Dainlith's wire factory, near Widnes, has been demolished, the buildings, engines, boilers, etc.,

being a mass of ruins. The storm sank many barges in the Thames,

The ship Juno, which was bound from Liverpool for Calcutta, founded in the Mersey. All hands, numbering twenty-five, were lost.

The Norwegian bark Alma, Captain Larsen, from Darien, Ga., was driven ashore at Maryport, The crew were saved.

The bark Wassama, on her way from Gloncester for Pensacola, put in at Penarth Roads. She lost her sails and bulwarks, had her stanchions smashed and was otherwise damaged.

The British brig, James Mason, Captain Hardwick, from Coosaw, S. C., for Londonderry, previously reported as having put into Greenock from stress of weather, has lost her bulwarks and is in a badly strained and leaky condition.

The British bark Nokomis, Captain Murphy, from Londonderry January 19, for Baltimore, which returned to Lough Foyle for shelter, but parted her cables and was driven out to sea again, is a total wreck at Port Stewart.

The Norwegian ship Telefon, Captain Thomps from Liverpool January 17 for Peasacola, has returned to Liverpool and has been docked.

Portions of the cargo belonging, as it is supposed, to the Norwegian bark Viola, Captain Gill, from to the Norwegian bark viola, Captain Gill, from Philadelphia December 24 for Bremen, are washing ashore upon the island of Texel, off the northeast coast of Holland. The British bark Mary Jane, Captain Poppy, which set sail from Liverpool January 19 for the Southwest Pass, has returned to Liverpool. The British brig G.D. T., Captain Carcaud, from Oporto, is stranded in St. Aubin's Bay. The crew were saved

were saved.

The French steamer Dupny-de-Lome, Captain
Desbazeille, has lost her rudder and several bindes
of her propeller. She has been aground near Ant-The British bark Caspian, Captain Dobb, from

The British bark Caspian, Captain Dobb, from Darien December 13, which went aground on the 25th inst, when entering the port of Antwerp, has broken in halves.

The French bark Marie Charlotte, Captain Hewey, from San Francisco Angust 28, is ashore at Westport. She is probably much damaged.

The British brig Jonathan Weir, Captain Brown, from Sharpness, is wrecked in Biddeford Bay. The crew were saved.

The Norwegian bark Bjornstjerna Bjornsen, Cap-tain Larsen, from Charleston December 26, for Liv-erpool, is ashore at the mouth of the Mersey. The crew, with the exception of the carpenter, are saved.

The Austrian bark Criet, Captain Matcovich,

The Austrian bark Criet, Captain Matcovich, from Aquin for Queenstown, is a total wreck at Land's End. Except the captain and one seaman, all the crew were saved.

The British ship Herbert Beach, Captain Bingay, from Antwerp January 21, for Philadelphia, is stranded near Flushing.

The Norwegian bark Loreley, Captain Harboe, from New-York November 22, for Crete, dismantled and leaky, has reached Lisbon under jury rig. Ihe German ship Adelaide, Captain Seedorf, from San Francisco, which arrived at Queenstown January 20, ran ashore at Avonmouth, and had to be towed to King's End.

HERR LASKER'S FUNERAL.

FIVE THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT AT THE SER-VICES.

Bealin, Jan. 28 .- The funeral services over the remains of Herr Lasker at the new Synagogue today were participated in by five thousand persons. attending the first court ball, and as he is not entirely recovered, it has been postponed again for a few days. The interior of the edifice was suitably draped in mourning. Among those present were Herr Levetzow and Herr Ackerman, president and vice-president of the Reichstag; the former Ministers Bernuth, Camphausen and Delbmeck; the Municipal Councillors and Town Councillors of Berlin, leading representatives of the Conservative and Clerical parties, including Herr Windhorst; and representatives from the University of Berlin.

At 11 a.m. the relatives of the late statesman

took the places assigned to them at the foot of the coffin, while the student officiated as a guard of honor. After the services, which were accompanied by the organ, Dr. Franke, the chief rabbi, delivered an oration, drawing a picture of Herr Lasker's life. He thanked the brave citizens of the United States who offered the representative of the German people a hospitable and honorable reception. The choir then chanted a psalm, after which Dr. Friederich Kapp addressed the assemblage, closing with a request to be permitted to deposit in the name and by the order of his party a wreath on the coffin. In his speech he reviewed the life of the de-

cosin. In his speech he reviewed the life of the deceased.

At the doors of the synagogne were stationed the doorkeepers and messengers of the Reichstag and the Diet, who carried their staves of offices.

After the service in the synagogue the body was taken to the cemetery, followed by a long procession of workmen's and other clubs. As the coffin was being let down into the grave, the marshals of procession lowered their wands and the banner-bearers their flags, and the large number of persons present uncovered their heads. The choir then sang a selection of hyems, and the various clubs defield past the open grave, depositing wreaths at the side of the tomb.

THE LABOR CRISIS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Jan. 28.-The Chamber of Deputies lay debated an interpellation offered by M. Langois regarding the economical policy of the Govern ment and questions affecting the workingmen,

M. Jules Ferry, the Prime Minister, said he recognized the gravity of the labor crisis in Paris. It would be difficult, he thought, to remedy it. The excess of building had produced a crisis in the building trade. It would be impredent to open new building yards. The Government was considering a bill to open a credit for agriculturists. The crisis was not general, but was confined to Paris. The rate of wages, he said, was too high. He thought rate of wages, he said, was too high. He thought that too great profits were expected. "We cannot," he said, "close our frontiers. We expert 1,200,000,000 france" worth of articles more than we import. It is impossible to exclude foreign workmen from France, for Frenchmen are allowed to work in foreign countries. During the last five years 6,000,000,000 frances have been spent on buildings in Paris which it has been found difficult to let to tenants. A continuance of the folly of building would be madness. The Chamber ought not to begin giving aims.

THE EXPLOSION IN RHONDDA VALLEY. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A second exploring party descended into the mine in Rhondda Valley, Wales, where the explosion took place yesterday, but were forced to return owing to the presence of noxious gas. The workings are a complete wreck. Sixty-eight horses were killed. No trace was found of the first party of explorers three in number, among whom was the manager of the three in number, among whom was the manager of the colliery. Another party are preparing to make further attempts to explore the mine. Owing to this disaster a thousand men are thrown out of employment.

The third exploring party penetrated 500 yards into the pit and found two corpses, including the body of Manager Thomas, who led the first rescuing party. Manager Thomas was awarded the Alpert Medal for heroism in consideration of his bravery in rescuing a number of imprisoned miners from a khoudda Valley colliery a few years ago.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS WITH TURKEY. CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 28 .- Th United States Government continues to support General Wallace, the United States Minister at Constantinople, regarding the commercial treaty question, but up to the present time it has done nothing to enforce its views. The Porte maintains that the fears of America that her citizens would

be placed in an inferior position as compared with the subjects of other Powers are unfounded, because the con-vention guarantees to America the most-favored-nation treatment.

GENERAL GORDON'S FIRST ORDER. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A dispatch from Cairo to a local news agency says that General Gordon, before his departure from that city for the Soudan, telegraphed Colonel Coetlogon, the commander in Khartoum, instructing him to send a trusty messenger to El Malidi, and ordering Colonel Coet-logon to suspend operations until General Gordon's arrival. The same dispatch says that 600 men have left Cairo for Suakim.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICANS TO VOTE. Madrid, Jan. 28 .-- The Schators and Depuies belonging to the Possibilist party held a meeting to day and discussed the political situation. Senot Castelar presided. It was resolved to advise the Possibilists to vote at the general elections; but if the policy of the Government should be that of Senor Canovas del Castillo, who recently, in the Cortes, pro-claimed the Republican propaganda filegal, the Possibilists while they would accept the situation with regret, refused to be answerable for what might result.

AN ORDER FOR A STATUE OF GARFIELD.

LONDON, Jan. 28.-Professor Lenz, of Nurem erg. has received an order to east a bronze statue of the ate President Garfield, which is to be erected in San Franisco. The model was made by the sculptor Hopperbersge cisco. The model was made by the scannor hopperceased of Munich, who is a native of America. It represents the late President standing erect, with his head uncovered, clothed in simple civilian dress. The statue will be over ten feet high. On the sides of the pedestal are figures representing war trophies and the American eagle. On the front under a star, is inscribed the word "Garfield" in large letters.

CHANGES IN THE RUSSIAN CABINET. St. Petersburg, Jan. 28.-It is proposed to reate a Ministry of Imperial Police under the direction of General Teherevoff, which shall deal especially with in-

It is thought that either General Ostroffsky or General Katchaloff will be the successor of Count Tolstol as Min-

A MORMON SCHOOL BURNEDY SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 28.-The Brigham Young Academy, at Provo City, Utah, a Mormon school with 400 pupils, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is \$30,000; uninsured. No lives were lost, but there were a number of narrow escapes. A quantity of nitro-glycerine was fortunately removed from the laboratory before the fire had gained much headway.

THE COMING HOME OF DELONG.

Moscow, Jan. 28.-The American naval offiers, Lieutenant G. B. Harber and Master William H. chultze, arrived here yester lay, on the way to the United tates, with the bodies of the Jeannette victims. The American residents of Moscow sent splendid wreaths of lowers to be placed on the coffins.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The following Lieutenant-Com

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The following Lieutenant-Com-nanders in the Navy, classmates of Lieutenant-Com-nander DeLong, have been ordered to attend the funeral ervices of the DeLong party, when the bodies arrive at few-York: E. L. Amory, J. E. Neel, Socrates Hubbard, t. D. Hitcheock, W. H. Brownson, J. S. Newell, J. E. Fary, F. M. Barber, C. M. Thomas, Thomas Perry, M. B. aford and T. A. Lyons.

RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE IN SPAIN. LONDON, Jan. 28 .- The small city of Astorga, Spain, was the scene yesterday of a religious comm ion. A party of students, under the leadership of priests. made an attack upon an Englishman and a native who were distributing Bibles about the streets. They even threatened to burn the Spaniard. The victims made una-vating appeals to the police for protection.

ELLIOTT OUTROWED BY BUBEAR. London, Jan. 28 .- The rowing match beween G. Bubear and W. Elliott for £ 100 took place this rning. The course was on the Thames from Putney to fortlake. Elliott kept ahead as far as Rosebank, a mile and a furlong from Putney. At this point Bubear gained the lead and won an easy victory. Bubear's time was 30 minutes and 38 seconds.

AN EARTHQUAKE IN NEW-BRUNSWICK. St. John, N. B., Jan. 28.-Three distinct shocks of earthquike were felt last night at Rothesay, nine miles from here. In one house a box was upset.

FOREIGN NOTES.

LONDON, Jan. 28 .- A fire in Laurvig, a small manufac turing city on the southern coast of Norway, destroyed many houses in the most densely settled quarter of the town.

BERLIN, Jan. 28.-The Emperor William is desirous of LIVERPOOL, Jan. 28.—Mesers. Haworth & Co., of this ty, commission merchants, have falled for £50,000. LONDON, Jan. 28.—The Belgian Geographical Institute has sent Dr. Joseph Chavanne, of Vienna, to prepare a map of the Congo country. LONDON, Jan. 28.—An explosion due to fire damp oc-

curred in a colliery at Rowley, Staffordshire, this morning. Five miners were badly burned.

London, Jan. 28.—The Marquis of Lansdowne, Gover-

nor-General of the Dominion of Canada, has been ap-pointed a Knight of the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George. LONDON, Jan. 28.-James O'Kelly, Member of Parliament for Roscommon, has gone to the Soudan as a correspondent of The London Daily News to take the place of Edmund O'Donovan, who perished with the ill-fated expedition of Hicks Pacha. He has been in Parliament since 1880, and has been prominent among the Home

LONDON, Jan 28.-Professor Klinkerfues, the German astronomer, shot himself in the observatory at Gottin-cen to-day. MADRID, Jan. 28. - The Marquis de Molins has been appointed Spanish Ambassador to the Vatican.

DISAPPEARANCE OF A CASHIER.

A BANK OF WATERTOWN, MASS., ROBBED OF THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Jan. 28.-It is reported in Waterown that Tilden G. Abbott, the Cashier of the Union Market Bank, has absconded with \$31,160 belonging to the concern. A blank check is also missing from the beck book and on the stub there is no record, indicating that there is still another unknown sum to be added to the robbery. J. F. Stickney, vice-president of the Sav-ings Bank located in the same building, failed to find Mr.

THE MCKINNEY WELL A "GUSHER,"

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

THUSVILLE, Jan. 28,-McKinney well No. 3 s exciting the attention of the oil trade. It was charged this afternoon and the well was drilled for thirtytive minutes, increasing the production greatly. The frili is not yet through the sand. The gauge for the first hour showed a preduction of over 1,500 bar-rels per day. This is the largest well struck in the oil region since the opening of the Anchor gusher in Cherry Grove. The well this evening was flowing in undiminished strength. There is 3,000 barrels tankage on the grounds, but unless the pipe lines have a three-inch pipe line from the well to the pumparation at Henry's Mills this is deemed insufficient to care for the production.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH. HELD FOR A REQUISITION.

PHIADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—William P. Tolbert, a New-york salesman, who was arrested on Friday on the charge of stealing a seal-skin dolman from Mrs. Hackett, of New-york, was given a hearing this afternoon and held to awalt a requisition from the New-York authorities. CONFESSION AT THE THIRD TRIAL

CONFESSION AT THE THIRD TRIAL CINCINATI, Jan. 25.—Emil Trumpeter, who has been wice convicted of murder, was arruigned for the third imeto-day. He pleaded guilty, leaving the Court to lear testimony and fix the grade of crime. hear testimony and fix the grade of crime.

A BOILER EXPLODES IN A GAS FACTORY.

RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 28.—The huge vertical boilor of
the New Berne gas works exploded this evening with
terrific violence, going through the roof and falling withn thirty feet of its original position. The engineer miraculously escaped injury.

acutously escaped injury.

A BURGLAR PLEADS GUILTY.

CAMDEN, N. J., Jan. 28.—John Walsh, one of the burglars who made a desperate attack on jeweller Dougherty in Camden recently, plead guilty to the charge preferred against him in the Camden courts thus morning.

THREE MEN HURT WHILE SLEIGH-RIDING.
CENTRALIA, Penn., Jan. 28.—William Herbine, Edward
Young and James McEvoy were upset in a sleigh last
night. McEvoy received a bad cut on his head, and one
arm was broken, Herbine had both arms and his right
leg broken, and Young had an arm broken and received
severe internal injuries

A RISE IN VILLARD STOCKS.

EFFECT OF THE SYNDICATE'S PURCHASE.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE TRANSACTION-MUCH

STIR IN THE STREET. The announcement in THE TRIBUNE of the large sale of stocks by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company, which controls the Northern Pacific Railroad system, caused unusual stir in Wall Street yesterday. The transactions in these stocks amounted to nearly a third of the whole business in the Stock Exchange. While the general market showed no improvement in the early prices, the Villard stocks, on the contrary, opened materially higher. They hesitated for a short time, but then resumed their upward career. Oregon Railway and Navigation stock, which opened at 87, against 85% at the close and 7812 at the lowest point on Saturday, quickly rose to 119 cash and 112 regular. It closed quiet at 9912, with small sales at 92 and 90, seller's sixty-day option. In the meantime, Northern Pacific common advanced to 23 from 2114, and the

Oregon and Transcontinental from 193 to 23. EXCITEMENT ATTENDING THE ADVANCE. The excitement attending the advance was unsually great. After the time for the delivery of stocks there were purchases of Northern Pacific preferred "under the rule" of about 2,000 shares, but after the first few purchases at a difference of from 14 to 12 per cent in price, there was practically little difference between cash and regular stock, and for the first time for many years stock bought "under the rule" brought less than the "regular" price.

preferred stock to 4914 from 433s on Saturday, and

Russell Sage said in regard to the market: "We were afraid the 'bears' would not be able to get the stock at all and we lent them a little; but the movement will be continued to-morrow."

THE SYNDICATE'S PURCHASE. The sale of treasury stock by the Oregon and Transcontinental Company comprised 70,000 shares, but the syndicate also loaned the company \$1,200,-000 on the pledge of 20,000 shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation stock at sixty. The loan was made for six months at six per cent and on the condition that no additional margin would be called for. The prices at which the 70,000 shares were sold were announced at 75 for Oregon Railway and Navigation, 36 for Northern Pacific preferred and 16 for the common. The company realized from the sale \$2,310,000 and from the loan \$1,200,000. This sum, with the available assets in the company's treasury, is sufficient to provide for all its liabilities for a year. It is understood that the syndicate has agreed to hold the stock as an investment for at least six months, the

The syndicate is composed of eight members-Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and a friend whose name is not mentioned; J. Pierpont Morgan, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Cyrus Field and Frank Work, New-York; and T. Jefferson Coolidge, of Boston, the successor of Henry Villard as president of the Oregon Rail-

way and Navigation Company. CONTROL OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC SYSTEM. It was a question of great interest in Wall treet yesterday whether the Oregon and Transcontinental Company had not virtually surrendered its control of the Northern Pacific system by the sale, Horace White, treasurer of the Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, said that the question depended entirely on whether the lenders of the \$8,000,000 loan negotiated recently would make

use of their privilege to buy the pledged stocks. "If they should do so," Mr. White added, "the Oregon and Transcontinental Company would still have gon and Transcontinental Company would still have enough Oregon Railway and Navigation stock to control this company, but it would not have enough to control the Northern Pacific Railroad. Whether any use of that option will be made, I of course cannot say, aithough I imagine that the option made the maximum prices for the stocks up to the time when it will expire."

Mr. White remarked that he knew of no purpose on the part of the Oregon and Transcontinental Company to abandon its control of the Northern Pacific system. The company was under such construction obligations that it would be impossible to end its corporate life at present.

end its corporate life at present.

Vice-President Oakes, of the Northern Pacific
Railroad Company, said that he knew nothing
about the details of the transaction.

MR, FIELD PLEASED WITH THE EFFECT ON PRICES. Cyrus W. Field refused positively to give any information regarding the details of the syndicate's purchase. He expressed himself, however, as pleased with the effect produced by the announcement, "I don't know of anything else that is hanging over the stock market," he said, "except possibly the West Shope matters, and I am told that they are in a fair way of adjustment. I don't know anyin a fair way of adjustment. I don't know any-thing about the property, but I believe it will com-out without further trouble. Everybody I have met to-day seems to be in a cheerful mood; it's quite surprisme. I am sorry that prices went up so fast to-day, but it was natural that there should be a sharp reaction. I really believe that the tide is turning; candidly, this has been the first time that I have felt confident that there was a change in the situation."

FACTS ABOUT THE PURCHASE.

A person who is intimately acquainted with the facts of the syndicate's purchase said: "The contract has been signed, scaled and delivered, and I believe that most of the stock has been paid for, The purchase is 30,000 shares each of Northern Pacific preferred and common, and 10,000 shares of Oregon Railway and Navigation stock; and besides, the Oregon and Transcontinental Company gets all the money it needs at 6 per cent. The loan is a time loan. The stock is tied up for a long time; what would be the benefit in buying it if it were to be thrown upon the market at once? The transaction places the Transcontinental Company in a good position again. There is no agreement, as part of the saie, for any change in the present organizations of the Northern Pacific and its alhed companies. It is natural that the new interest should seek a tempescutation in the boards, and it is not improbrepresentation in the boards, and it is not improb-ble that in the course of a little time there will be some changes.

AFFAIRS OF THE IOWA ROADS. NO SETTLEMENT REACHED-A TALK WITH PRESI-

DENT CABLE. Profound ignorance regarding the exact situation of affairs among the Iowa railroads is displayed by the officers of the companies in this city. They declare that their advices, even where favorable to a settlement, contain no details. Nothing of an authoritative character can be obtained indicating that there has been any agreement between the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad and the Union Pacific and its allies in Iowa. There appears to have been some agreement reached be tween the two railroads named respecting the business between Missouri River and Utah points. No official in formation has been received at the Union Pacific office here, but it is stated that Jay Gould got a dispatch yes terday from General Manager Clark saying that he had reached an understanding with President Lovejoy of the Denver and Rio Grande on the subject. At the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy office no detailed information was received, but instructions were sent from West to restore freight rates from Missouri River to Utah points and the Missouri River to transport points and a circular announcing the change was being prepared. The tariff rates are: First class \$3 per 100 pounds; second, \$2 50; third, \$2; fourth, \$1 55, and fifth, \$1 50. The cut "rates that have been in force during the war have been 25 cents per 100 pounds on all classes of merchan-

ise. J. C. Easton, a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and

J. C. Easton, a director of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, said that President Mitchell had not been informed of any new development since his advices of Saturday (which were confirmed on Sanday), which indicated a practical settlement of the general lova contest. "Even if there has been no settlement," he added, "I do not believe that there will be a cutting of rates." Among the ticket-brokers there was nothing to indicate that a settlement had been reached, although they had no news of an open cut in rates. This had been expected as the result of the failure of the recent conferences. Between Chicago and Missouri River points, however, rates are accretly cut several dollars under the established tariff, and by the "cut" the "scalpers" here are able to sell tickets to Chicago and St. Louis under the trunk line tariffs by procuring through tiekets to Omaha or Kansas City and using the coupon beyond Chicago and

to sell tickets to Chicago and St. Louis under the trunk
line tarifis by procuring through tickets to Omaha or
Kansus City and using the coupon beyond Chicago and
St. Louis for the local travel west of these cities.
R. R. Cable, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and
Paclife Rallroad Company, reached this city last night.
He was seen in the Windsor Hotel by a Transvar reporter.
He said that he had come on to attend no conference; the
object of his visit was to secure rest and he would